

NEW RESTRICTIONS ON DISTRIBUTION OF LIQUOR DRAWN

Regulations Would Limit
Manufacturers to Sale of
Their Own Products.

CHURCH PROTEST FILED

Several Denominations Ob-
ject to Elimination of
Wholesale Dealers.

BEER QUESTION ALSO UP

Administration to Rule on
Transshipments of Run in
Foreign Trade.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Regulations further restricting the distribution of liquor now confined to manufacturers and wholesale dealers—have been drawn up and await the approval of the new Administration.

The regulations as drafted by prohibition officials would limit manufacturers to the sale of their own products and forbid them to dispose of other manufactures containing alcohol. Such a step, in the opinion of prohibition officials, would restrict greatly the sale of intoxicants, and, by cutting off the slight latitude now allowed manufacturers, coupled with the elimination of the wholesale liquor dealer, practically would limit the distribution of liquor to wholesale druggists.

Protests against the total elimination of the wholesale liquor dealers, however, have been received by the Treasury from representatives of the Catholic, Episcopal and Lutheran denominations. These denominations have been accustomed, spokesmen for the churchmen have explained, to purchase the wine used for sacramental purposes from certain dealers who provided them with wine of a standard quality.

With the elimination of the dealers churchmen declared their source of supply has been cut off. As a remedy the prohibition authorities have been asked to permit reputable dealers who have been in business more than three years to continue the distribution of sacramental wines as an exception to the general regulations now in force. Early this week a hearing on the matter is to be held by the Internal Revenue Bureau.

Disposition of the question of whether beer may be produced for medicinal purposes by physicians, prohibition officials said, also will come up for early consideration by the new Administration. An opinion is understood to have been prepared for the Treasury by the Department of Justice which would permit the use of malt liquors for medicinal purposes similarly with wine or vinous liquors, as contrasted with the restrictions of the prohibition act on whiskey or spirituous liquors.

Use of beer is opposed, however, by the prohibition enforcement authorities, who maintain that by permitting its manufacture for medicinal purposes the already perplexing problem of handling the breweries would be made more difficult.

The attitude of the breweries is awaited with interest by the present enforcement officials in view of the steady campaign Commissioner Kramer has been waging in various sections of the country against the manufacture of beer containing more than the legal amount of alcohol and the numerous seizures of property which have been made by the Government in the last few months.

Another question for the new heads of the department to decide is the matter of transshipment of liquor via this country from ships from one foreign country to another. On the protest of the British Embassy the opinion rendered by the Department of Justice holding transshipments of liquor illegal and vessels touching at American ports with liquor aboard to be violators of the prohibition laws has been returned for review. Meanwhile both questions remain in status quo.

In connection with the shipping angle to the prohibition question some prohibition officials have suggested the possibility of a new policy regarding liquor on American ships. Under the present law as defined by the Department of Justice prohibition follows American ships beyond the three mile limit and the sale of intoxicants on them is prohibited. Strong protest against this interpretation, however, has been made by shipping interests and Chairman Benson of the Shipping Board has informed the House that such a policy is injurious to the American merchant marine. For these reasons, officials asserted, the new Administration will probably give careful consideration to the matter of divorcing liquor from ships.

TWO SUB-CHASERS GUARD CABLE SHIP IN MIAMI DOCK

Navy Rushes Second Vessel from Key West to Prevent
Connecting the Florida End of New
Cable to Barbados.

MIAMI, March 6.—The United States sub-chaser 320 arrived here today to join the sub-chaser 154, which halted work on the Western Union Miami-Barbados cable yesterday by firing a shot across the bow of the cable ship Robert C. Clowry, four miles off the coast. The sub-chaser 320 was dispatched here from the Key West naval base under order of the Commandant of the Seventh Naval district.

The Robert C. Clowry, the Western Union's own ship, was berthed to-night in the municipal dock awaiting further instructions. The two chasers were standing by, maintaining close watch over it.

The story of the incident yesterday was related briefly to-day by the commanders of the two ships. "I signaled the cable ship, which was maneuvering about in search of the buoy, to stop," said Ensign William H. Klapproth, commander of the sub-chaser 154. "When it paid no attention we fired a shot across the bow of the Clowry."

Ensign Klapproth declared that he still was under orders to prevent work of connecting the cable to the mainland here.

Capt. H. M. Smith of the Robert C. Clowry refused to make any explanation of the cable ship's action. "I have to immediately after the shot was fired," he said, "and proceeded into Miami with the naval vessel, as it ordered me to do."

The cable, which was brought up here last summer by the British cable ship Colombia, was left attached to a buoy when the controversy with the Government arose and prevented the completion of connection. It was said yesterday

that the buoy had sunk, being pulled down by the great weight of the cable. When work is resumed it will be necessary to grapple along the bottom of the ocean to pick it up.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
Washington, D. C., March 6.

It was estimated in official circles here to-night that the attempt to land the Western Union Miami-Barbados cable at Miami, which resulted in the arrest yesterday of the crew of the cable ship Robert C. Clowry after the United States submarine chaser 154 had sent a shot across her bows, might have been due to belief by the cable company that the new Administration would not enforce the order of the Wilson Administration against making the Florida connection.

It was explained, however, that the orders to the navy to prevent landing of the cable still stands, and that unless they should be rescinded by the new Administration any attempt to apply the lines would be stopped forcibly.

The policy of the State Department under the last Administration was that until the setting of the question of world cable communication, including the cable rights on the island of Yap, for which Japan has received a mandate, the United States would not permit the Miami cable to land because it would establish connections with the British cable from Barbados to South America and interfere with the desire of the United States to have its own cable service to that part of the world.

38 CITIES MISSING FROM MAYORS' LIST

Only 21 Out of 59 Municipalities
Signed Against Governor's
Transit Bill.

SITUATION IS EXPLAINED

Senator Lusk Finds Up-State
Traction Lines Run Better
Than New York City's.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
Albany, March 6.

Legislative leaders are satisfied that the opposition to Gov. Miller's transit bill which has appeared in some up-State cities is the result of misunderstanding and that as soon as this is cleared away the Governor will have their united support. Even now they look upon this opposition as greatly exaggerated. At the meeting of the New York State Mayors' conference here last week it was made to appear that a majority of the cities were against the bill. Of the thirty-four cities represented twenty-one were recorded in opposition.

A representative of the Mayors' conference later announced that there are thirty-five cities in the State and that the opposition had endeavored to pledge all of them against the transit legislation, but could only get twenty-one to sign. This leaves thirty-eight cities either for the bill or not recorded.

It is the opinion of the administration leaders that most of these cities have withheld judgment because of a desire to study the bill more carefully. The argument of Clayton R. Lusk, majority leader of the Senate, that where up-State cities under the present law have been fair with their traction companies they have escaped transportation difficulties, while New York City is suffering from a deplorable condition because it has not been fair, is having considerable weight with them. The situation in New York City, he has pointed out, is statewide in its importance, and the failure to handle it has made it necessary for citizens of that city to come to Albany for relief.

Senator Lusk has presented the argument that the State must act where the transportation system has broken down, as is the trouble in New York City. In answer to letters and queries from various parts of the State he has said that the best citizens of New York City have demanded that the State exercise its powers to protect the health and morals of the travelling public of that city, where now the public is brutally jammed into cars, the people have to pay two and three fares and in many instances have to go without transportation altogether.

Senator Lusk has told all who have inquired about the transit legislation that, under it, whenever increased fare is asked for, the city will be a party to the proceeding and can ask the Public Service Commission to modify the franchise as a condition to granting it. The commission is to have power to deny any change in fare, except upon conditions and safeguards it may impose.

The city also can petition the commission for better service, and the commission can grant an order, which will force the traction company to terms. Opposition to the bill from up-State cities is gradually melting away under the assurance of legislative leaders that the Public Service and Transit commissions are to have every possible power for the protection of the public that the Constitution will permit. They have declared that nothing could be further from the truth than the belief that the transit bill is proposed in behalf of the traction companies.

10 CENTS DAY FOR FOOD.
How to live on nineteen cents a day as a food allowance will be explained by Mrs. Winnifred Harper Cooley, national president of the Associated Clubs of Domestic Science, in a public lecture to be given to-night at Public School 50, in West 147th street. Mrs. Cooley claims to have maintained herself on nineteen cents a day without sacrificing the standards of dietetic values and properly balanced meals.

WARES BY DISABLED SOLDIERS.
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MILLER WILL HEAR DAYLIGHT FRIENDS

Governor Grants Request to
Listen to Arguments on
Repeal Measure.

TAX LAWS REVISED SOON

Retrenchment Policy Is Now
in Operation, Showing Cut
of \$75,000,000.

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Gov. Miller's legislative programme will be well under way in the coming week. The Governor already has before him the bill reorganizing the State Industrial Commission and repealing the daylight saving law, and will give hearings of them Tuesday and Thursday, respectively. The prohibition and transit bills undoubtedly will be sent to the Governor within the next two weeks.

Legislation carrying out the Chief Executive's New York port development recommendations is being formulated. Gov. Miller probably will send to the Legislature this week his message on a plan for development of the State's water power resources, but because of differences among the Republicans the expected message on repealing provisions of the direct primary law and restoring conventions is likely to be held up for a week or two. Many Republican members from New York City are strongly opposed to interfering with the direct primary law and before tackling this subject the Governor will try to get the program of the legislative programme out of the way as possible.

The constitutional amendments, re-constructing the State Government and providing for a short ballot and executive budget, are scheduled for a hearing on Wednesday before the Judiciary Committee of the two houses. Former Gov. Alfred E. Smith and George W. Wickesham, formerly United States Attorney General, will be among those who will speak in their favor.

At the same time a hearing will be given on the Betts bill, abolishing the State Printing Board and eliminating the printing of the session laws in newspapers in the various counties of the State. It is estimated that this measure, which is backed by the Governor, will save the State more than \$900,000 annually.

The bill reorganizing the State Tax Department and combining all the State's tax collection agencies under it probably will reach the Governor this week, and the tax committee of both houses are hard at work preparing a bill for the administration of the tax laws under the new single headed commission and other tax legislation.

Chairman Franklin W. Judson of the Assembly Tax Committee said to-day that none of the measures providing exemptions from the income tax law would be considered favorably. He said it was the intention to make everybody a part of the Government, and to have the basis of taxation as wide as possible so that it would be a burden on nobody.

Gov. Miller's retrenchment plan is an established fact. The State budget for the coming fiscal year, carrying appropriations of less than \$130,000,000, a cut of \$75,000,000 from the original estimates, will be introduced in the Legislature week from to-morrow night. It is \$15,000,000 less than last year, and will be the first time in years that the State's expenditures have receded from the previous year.

DRY SHORT SIX VOTES AS ASSEMBLYMEN BALK

But Senate at Albany Will
Pass Enforcement Bill.

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In the face of determined opposition from New York city members, Gov. Miller's State prohibition enforcement bills are expected to be passed in the Assembly and advanced to the order of final passage in the Senate this week. In the Senate twenty-five votes are pledged to the bills, but in the lower house, because of the inability to get a sufficient number to support them at a Republican conference last week, another conference will be held to-morrow night.

The New York city members and many members from up-State cities are opposed against all State prohibition legislation. Their opposition held the number of supporters of the three dry measures last week down to 70, while 78 are needed. The leaders declared at the time the only reason for their failure was the absence of a dozen or more up-State members who were called away by other legislative duties. They expect to get more than 80 votes at to-morrow's conference, and declare that the opponents can do nothing more than impede the bills.

The city members, however, are developing considerable strength. They insist that prohibition, being a Federal law, should be enforced by the Federal authorities, and that it will be an unfair burden to force on New York State's police authorities when similar laws are not enacted by surrounding States. The city members also argue that the prohibition enforcement legislation will tend to corrupt city police forces.

VOTE TO RETAIN RIGHT TO PRESCRIBE ALCOHOL

23,245 Physicians Opposed to
Federal Agency.

A referendum vote of 23,245 physicians of the United States conducted by the R. and C. Medical Pocket Quarterly to learn whether the profession favored transferring to some Government agency the right granted it by the Volstead act to prescribe alcohol for beverage purposes shows that 78 per cent. of the physicians value retention of the right. Eighteen per cent. replied in the affirmative and 6 per cent. elected not to register their opinion.

"Physicians of every State in the Union voted in this referendum," the publication states, "including practitioners in all the States of the South and West, which were running on a prohibition basis before the enactment of the Eighteenth Amendment. Country, as well as city, physicians participated in equal number, the vote as a whole epitomizing clearly the unwillingness of the medical profession to relinquish the prerogative they enjoy, even if they all do not exercise it, for personal or other reasons."

Of the physicians voting 17,687 replied in the negative, 4,208 in the affirmative and there were 1,350 blanks.

60 CASES OF LIQUOR CAPTURED IN JERSEY

Say Driver Named Former
Dry Agent as Consignee.

William Lillian of 1227 Fairmount avenue, Elizabeth, was held yesterday in \$10,000 bail on charges of illegally transporting sixty cases of bonded whiskey from Newark to New Brunswick and for carrying concealed weapons.

A few minutes after midnight on Saturday Lillian was found near Metuchen by a member of the town police repairing a punctured tire on a one ton covered truck. When asked what was inside the vehicle Lillian is alleged to have said that the whiskey was to be delivered to James Curran, who until recently was a prohibition enforcement agent and a former Alderman and saloon keeper.

At the hearing yesterday Curran denied ownership of the whiskey and the prisoner also denied having told the arresting officer that the liquor was to be delivered to the former prohibition sleuth, who resigned the running hunting job on January 15.

County Prosecutor Stricker admitted last night that the authorities were working on the Lillian case in the hope that they might obtain important facts in connection with the Lincoln Highway holdup of last month, which resulted in the death of Leo Salamandra and Frank Walsh and the disappearance of twenty-five barrels of whiskey.

DEMAND CITY ELECT TRANSIT BOARD MEN

Magistrate Rosenblatt Seeks
Amendment to Bill.

Bernard A. Rosenblatt, City Magistrate, made public yesterday a letter to Assemblyman Owen Kierman in which he asked the legislator to introduce an amendment to Gov. Miller's transit bill to provide that the members of the proposed transit commission shall be elected by the voters of the city of New York instead of being appointed by the Governor.

"What warrant have we for the belief that Gov. Miller, with all his undoubted legal knowledge and ability, is best qualified for the job of selecting such supermen?" asks the letter. "The Board of Estimate, even the Board of Aldermen, known a great deal more about the conditions and the available personnel of New York City."

"And there is no justification, in any event, for the appointment of such supermen, whose duties would affect the people of New York so vitally. Since Gov. Miller believes in home rule, we must conclude that such important individuals who will control our public life is gradually melting away under the assurance of legislative leaders that the Public Service and Transit commissions are to have every possible power for the protection of the public that the Constitution will permit. They have declared that nothing could be further from the truth than the belief that the transit bill is proposed in behalf of the traction companies."

B. Altman & Co.

The New Parasols

for Spring and Summer

(many of which have been recently received from abroad) are agreeably suggestive of the pleasant, sunshiny days ahead.

Among the novelties are daintily frivolous effects in ruffles, plaits or shirrings that will harmonize perfectly with the new, quaint frocks; embroidered parasols; velvet-trimmed parasols; and picturesque creations of chintz or cretonne.

Of the more conventional order are the popular plain-color parasols of silk taffeta, including the useful shower-proof parasols that serve so excellently as umbrellas when the need arises.

There is also an admirable selection of black, white, and black-and-white parasols for use with mourning costumes.

(First Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue

34th and 35th Streets New York

B. R. T. PROPOSES SALE OF BUILDING TO CITY

Sinking Fund Board Not
Warm to the Plan.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company is trying to sell to the city its building at Clinton and Montague streets, according to a statement yesterday by Henry L. Nielsen, real estate agent acting for the B. R. T. Members of the Sinking Fund Commission said no proposition has been made to them yet, and the suggestion that one might be made was received with scant enthusiasm.

The B. R. T., according to Mr. Nielsen, hopes to persuade the city it needs the building for office space badly enough to give the company \$900,000 for it. It is known that Edward Reigelmann, Borough President of Brooklyn, has his mind on a new municipal building for his borough, rather than the purchase of any building now standing.

PERFORMANCE FOR BLIND.

A special free performance of the "The Meenest Man in the World" will be given at the Hudson Theatre this afternoon for the blind. Before the curtain goes up it will be explained what the stage setting of each act is so that the blind persons get a mental picture of it.

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PECK & PECK


Durable Silk Stockings
\$2.00 a pair

THESE are stockings of pure silk, closely woven with cotton soles and tops at \$2.00 a pair. Real service from a silk stocking is always gratifying, real service combined with fine appearance is rather astonishing. Yet here are both at reasonable cost. In black, white, and all colors.

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ALSO AT 4 NO. MICHIGAN BOULEVARD, CHICAGO
At Palm Beach in Winter At Newport in Summer

Lord & Taylor



An Impressive Sale of
Sterling Silver

YOU are looking for gifts, perhaps—Gifts to delight the heart of the Easter bride, objects of enduring beauty and value, such as she can enjoy and appreciate for many years.

Sterling silver is the gift of gifts for any occasion, but more especially for the bride. When she is eagerly anticipating the joys of her new home, where she will have her own things about her, the thing she loves to think of the most is her silver.

This sale of sterling silver, coming as it does at a most opportune time, offers a complete line of flat silver, as well as some larger pieces, at present wholesale prices.

Coffee Sets.....\$85.00	Water Pitchers...\$64, \$77, \$100.00
Berry or Nut Bowls, \$23.00, \$32.75 to \$85.00	Compotes.....\$13.50 to \$20.00
Bon Bon Dishes...\$5.50 to \$28.25	Vases.....\$4.00 to \$37.00

A Discontinued Pattern in Sterling Silver Flatware

Coffee Spoons, 1/2 dozen.....\$4.50	Tea Spoons, heavy weight, 1/2 dozen, \$9.25
5 o'Clock Tea Spoons, 1/2 doz., \$5.00	Tea Spoons, extra heavy weight, 1/2 dozen.....\$10.50
Tea Spoons, trade weight, 1/2 doz., \$6.00	Table Spoons or Forks, 1/2 dozen, \$15.50 and \$17.00
Dessert Spoons or Forks, 1/2 dozen, \$12.50 and \$14.00	Table Spoons, extra heavy, 1/2 dozen, \$18.50
Soup Spoons, 1/2 doz., \$12.50, \$15.50	Ice Cream Forks or Spoons, 1/2 dozen, \$8.50
Butter Spreaders or Bouillon Spoons, 1/2 dozen.....\$9.00	Fruit Knives, 1/2 dozen.....\$10.50
Dinner Knives, 1/2 dozen.....\$13.75	Carving Sets, 3 pieces, set.....\$17.00
Dessert Knives, 1/2 dozen.....\$12.50	
Tea Spoons, extra weight, 1/2 dozen, \$7.75	

Fancy Serving Pieces

\$1.00 each Berry Forks, Mustard Spoons, Bon Bon Tongs, Butter Picks, Food Brushes.	\$3.50 each Cheese Scoops, Butter Knives, Cold Meat Forks, Cake Knives, Pie Servers, Bread Knives.
\$1.50 each Olive Spoons, Jam Spoons, Olive Forks, Sugar Tongs, Baby Spoons.	\$4.50 each Preserve Spoons, Tomato Servers, Ice Cream Slicers, Cold Meat Forks.

And \$6.50 Each
Fish Forks, Fish Kn